

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

July 18, 1913 1536

or controlled by such person in a situation as remote as possible from any surrounding dwelling or street, and shall empty and cleanse the same as often as necessary and whenever directed so to do by the department of public health.

SEC. 29. No person shall throw into any manure box within said city any dead animals, garbage, offal, swill, ashes, rubbish, or house refuse, and nothing shall be thrown into said manure box but manure, straw, hay, grass, leaves, animal bedding, and barn refuse.

Tuberculosis—Cleansing of Dwellings After Death or Removal of Patients. (Ord. Dec. 23, 1912.)

SEC. 30. Every owner or agent of any dwelling or apartment in the city of Mankato occupied by a person having tuberculosis, shall, after such patient shall have died or removed from said dwelling or apartment, immediately and before the same is reoccupied, thoroughly cleanse the same under the supervision of the health commissioner of said city.

Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. Dec. 23, 1912.)

SEC. 31. No person shall spit, or expectorate or deposit or place any sputum, spittle, saliva, phlegm, mucus, tobacco juice, cigarette stumps, or quids of tobacco upon the floor or stairway of any part of any public hall or building in the city of Mankato, or upon the sidewalk of any public street, avenue, or highway in the city of Mankato, or upon the floors or inside furnishings of equipments, or in any place upon the outside or upon any platform of any street car while the same is in use upon any of the streets or highways in the city of Mankato, or in any manner defile or pollute the floor, furnishings, equipments, or platform of any street car while in use upon any of the streets or highways of said city.

SEC. 32. The owner, owners, agent, or manager of any street car while in use upon any streets or highways in the city of Mankato shall cause a sign to be placed in such car in a conspicuous place, calling attention to the provisions of this ordinance, and the owner, owners, or agent of any public building in the city of Mankato shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of spittoons in the halls and corridors of such buildings.

Death Certificates and Burial and Transportation Permits. (Ord. Dec. 23, 1912.)

SEC. 33. Whenever any person shall die within the city of Mankato, it shall be the duty of the physician attending such person during his or her last sickness, or of the coroner of the county of Blue Earth, when the case comes under his official notice, to furnish and deliver to the undertaker, or other person superintending the burial of said deceased person, a certificate, duly signed, setting forth as far as the same may be ascertained, the name, age, color, sex, nativity (giving state and county), occupation, whether married or single, duration of residence in the city of Mankato, cause, date, and place of death (giving street and number), and duration of last sickness of said deceased person. And it shall be the duty of the undertaker or other person in charge of the burial of said deceased person to forward it to the health commissioner within 24 hours after such death: *Provided*, That in case of death from any infectious or contagious disease, said certificate shall be so made and forwarded within 6 hours thereafter.

SEC. 34. No interment or disinterment of the dead body of any human being or disposition thereof in any tomb, vault, or cemetery shall be made within the city of Mankato without a permit therefor, granted by the health commissioner or his deputy, nor otherwise than in accordance therewith. And no sexton or other person shall assist in or assent to or allow any such interment or disinterment to be made until

1537 July 18, 1913

such permit shall be given as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of every sexton or other person having charge of any burying ground, cemetery, tomb, or vault, as aforesaid, who shall receive any such permit to preserve and return the same to the health commissioner at the end of every month, together with a full report on blanks which will be furnished him for that purpose, and no sexton, undertaker, or other person shall bury or cause to be buried the body of any deceased person within the city of Mankato, except in such grounds as are now known and used as burial grounds, or such as shall hereafter be by law designated and authorized to be used as such.

SEC. 35. No dead body or part of the dead body of any human being shall be in any manner carried or conveyed from, in, to, or through the city of Mankato by any person or by means of any boat, vessel, car, automobile, stage, or other vehicle, or by any public or private conveyance without a permit therefor first granted by the health commissioner or his deputy: *Provided*, That the same effect may be given by said health commissioner or deputy to a burial or transit permit issued by the proper authority of any other place or jurisdiction when the death of the person named in the permit shall have occurred within such place or jurisdiction.

Sec. 36. Whenever a permit for burial is applied for in case of death without the attendance of a physician, or if it be impossible to obtain a physician's certificate, it shall be the duty of the health commissioner or his deputy to investigate the cause and circumstances of such death, to make and sign the certificate required by section 33 of this ordinance, and if not satisfied as to the cause and circumstances of such death, he shall refer the case to the coroner of the county of Blue Earth for investigation and report, and said coroner is hereby required to make such investigation and report.

Sec. 37. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry or allow to be carried in any vehicle owned or operated by him for the conveyance of persons the body of any person who may have died of a contagious or infectious disease, but all such bodies shall be carried in a hearse or ordinary dead wagon. And all undertakers or livery keepers or other persons renting carriages must ascertain before furnishing carriages for a funeral whether or not the deceased person died of any contagious or infectious disease. It shall be the duty of all liverymen and others furnishing carriages for any funeral to cause such carriages as may have carried any of the immediate family of the deceased or any person exposed to the disease of said deceased person, to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected at the owner's expense after having carried such persons before the same shall be let out for hire or used for the conveyance of persons.

PENALTY.

SEC. 38. Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or who resists, any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who refuses or neglects to obey any of the rules, orders, or sanitary regulations of the department of public health, or who omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or who resists any officer of the department of public health, or order or special regulation of the health commissioner, or of said department of public health, shall upon conviction thereof, before any court having competent jurisdiction, be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 and costs of prosecution or imprisonment in the city prison or county jail of Blue Earth County for a term not exceeding 90 days.

Sec. 39. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 40. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after 10 days from its passage and publication.